

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: Richard E. And Marietta Jordan House Survey Number: G-IV-A-251

Project: US 219/Oakland Vicinity Improvement Project Agency: MSHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ No ☐ Yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility **not** recommended ☒ X

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The Richard E. and Marietta Jordan House, built in the early part of the mid-twentieth century, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Situated a short distance east of Oakland and adjacent to the B & O rail line, Mountain Lake Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries combined religious, educational, and cultural activities into a wholesome retreat. But unlike Deer Park and Oakland where the B & O had built large lodgings for its wealthy patrons, Mountain Lake Park emphasized modest, privately-owned family units, and thus small, single-family dwellings predominated. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on such small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. In 1941 Mountain Lake Park contained over 500 residents. The Jordan house typifies much of the area's early mid-twentieth-century architecture.

Research has not identified any associations with the lives of persons significant to the Oakland area's past or with events that have contributed significantly to broad patterns of the area's historical development. The architecture does not represent a particularly distinctive type, period, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. This resource has not yet yielded and is not likely to yield significant information important in history or prehistory.

Document on the property/district is presented in: Historic Structures Inventory and Determination of Eligibility Report

(KCI/MSHA 1997)

Prepared by: Gabrielle M. Lanier/KCI Technologies, Inc.



Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

8/1/90

Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable



Reviewer, NR program

17

Date

Jordan House
G-1V-A-251
1307 Broadford Road
Oakland vicinity
Circa 1930
Private

This is a one-story, three-by-two-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling consisting of an L-plan core with a gable-roofed front porch, a shed-roofed side addition, and a T-plan gable-roofed rear addition. The house includes a poured concrete and concrete block foundation, wood-shingled walls, and an asphalt-shingled gable roof with an interior brick chimney. Windows are mostly single, one-over-one, double-hung wooden sash with wooden trim. The front and rear entrances contain paneled wood and glass doors with wooden surrounds. A small frame shed with an attached greenhouse stands near the back of the lot, and a concrete block one-car garage stands close to the house. The house faces northwest and occupies a flat and partially wooded lot about one-and-one-quarter miles east of Oakland.

The Richard E. and Marietta Jordan House, built in the early part of the mid-twentieth century, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Situated a short distance east of Oakland and adjacent to the B & O rail line, Mountain Lake Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries combined religious, educational, and cultural activities into a wholesome retreat. But unlike Deer Park and Oakland where the B & O had built large lodgings for its wealthy patrons, Mountain Lake Park emphasized modest, privately-owned family units, and thus small, single-family dwellings predominated. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on such small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. In 1941 Mountain Lake Park contained over 500 residents. The Jordan house typifies much of the area's early mid-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of

Historic Properties Form

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Richard E. and Marietta Jordan House

2. Location

street & number 1307 Broadford Road _____ not for publication

city, town Oakland X vicinity

county Garrett

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Richard E. And Marietta Jordan

street & number 501 H Street telephone 301-334-0507

city, town Oakland state and zip code MD 21550

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Garrett County Courthouse tax m ap and parcel 78-10-333

city, town Oakland liber and folio 672/487

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research report at MHT
☐ Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	3 0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	0 0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<u>X</u> domestic	0 0 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	0 0 objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	3 0 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/ culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory

0

7. Description

Inventory No. G-IV-A-251

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This is a one-story, three-by-two-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling consisting of an L-plan core with a gable-roofed front porch, a shed-roofed side addition, and a T-plan gable-roofed rear addition. The house faces northwest and stands on a flat and partially wooded lot about one-and-one-quarter miles east of Oakland.

The main block of the house is built on a poured concrete foundation, while the rear addition stands on a foundation of concrete block. The walls are clad in brown stained wooden shingles finished with white trim, and the building is topped with a green asphalt-shingled gable roof finished with a wooden eave, a flat wooden verge, and exposed rafter feet. Rectangular metal louvers near the gable peaks ventilate the attic. An interior brick chimney rises from the center of the house near the junction between the two sections of the main block and the shed-roofed addition.

Windows are primarily single one-over-one, double-hung wooden sash finished with flat wooden surrounds, sills, and drip caps. The front entrance is located just to the right of center on the front elevation, beneath the gable-roofed front porch; it contains a paneled wooden door with a one-light upper section. The rear entrance, which pierces the opposite elevation, contains a similar door. Both door openings are finished with flat wooden surrounds.

An asphalt-shingled gable roof tops the front porch, which includes a wooden deck, a shingled wooden balustrade and rail, and shingled eight-by-eight porch posts. A small open wooden deck encircled by an open wooden railing is attached to the rear elevation. A short flight of wooden steps leads up to the deck level.

A one-story shed-roofed frame shed stands southeast of the house, near the back of the lot. This is a gable-fronted building clad in yellow asphalt brick siding and topped with a rolled asphalt roof. A bank of three fixed-sash one-light windows lights the northwest or front elevation. A small one-story shed-roofed greenhouse in partially ruinous condition is attached to the northeast gable of this shed. A one-story concrete block one-car garage is located closer to the front of the property, very close to the northeast gable of the house. This building is topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof finished with exposed rafter feet, and the garage gables are sheathed in wooden shingles. An overhead wood and glass garage door provides access to the interior.

A macadam driveway oriented perpendicular to Broadford Road leads from the road to the garage at the northern corner of the property. A walkway leads from this driveway up to the front porch. The front of the house is partially shaded by several tall coniferous trees. The house is presently occupied and in good condition.

8. Significance

Inventory No. G-IV-A-251

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates Circa 1945

Builder/Architect unknown

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual).

The Richard E. and Marietta Jordan House, built in the early part of the mid-twentieth century, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Situated a short distance east of Oakland and adjacent to the B & O rail line, Mountain Lake Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries combined religious, educational, and cultural activities into a wholesome retreat. But unlike Deer Park and Oakland where the B & O had built large lodgings for its wealthy patrons, Mountain Lake Park emphasized modest, privately-owned family units, and thus small, single-family dwellings predominated. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on such small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. In 1941 Mountain Lake Park contained over 500 residents. The Jordan house typifies much of the area's early mid-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. G-IV-A-251

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Modern Period A.D. 1930 - present

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Dwellings and outbuildings

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. G-IV-A-251

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.40 acres

Acreage surveyed 0.40 acres

Quadrangle name Oakland, MD-WV

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

parcel 333, map 78, grid 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Helen P. Ross, Architectural Historian

organization KCI Technologies, Inc.

date 3-11-97

street & number 10 North Park Drive

telephone 410-316-7857

city or town Hunt Valley

state and zip code MD 21030-1888

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

G-IV-A-251

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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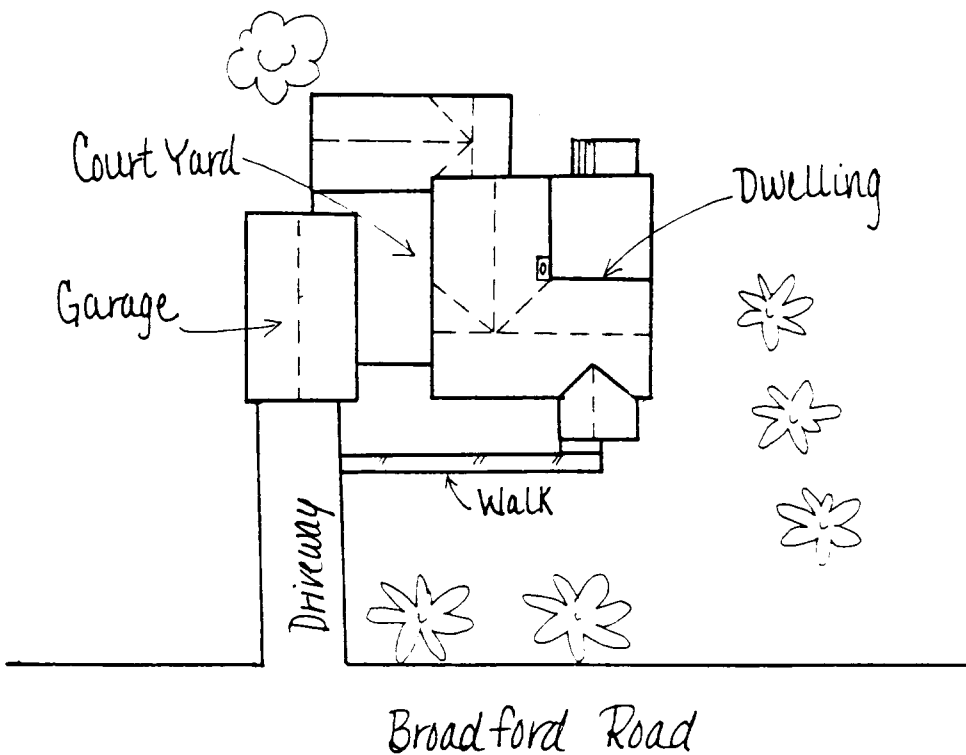
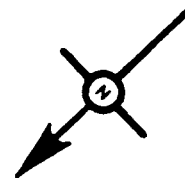
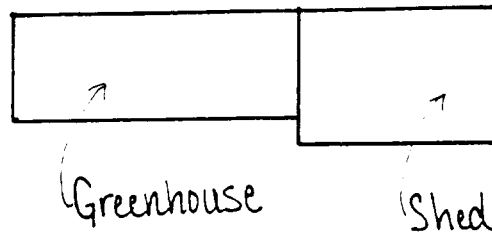
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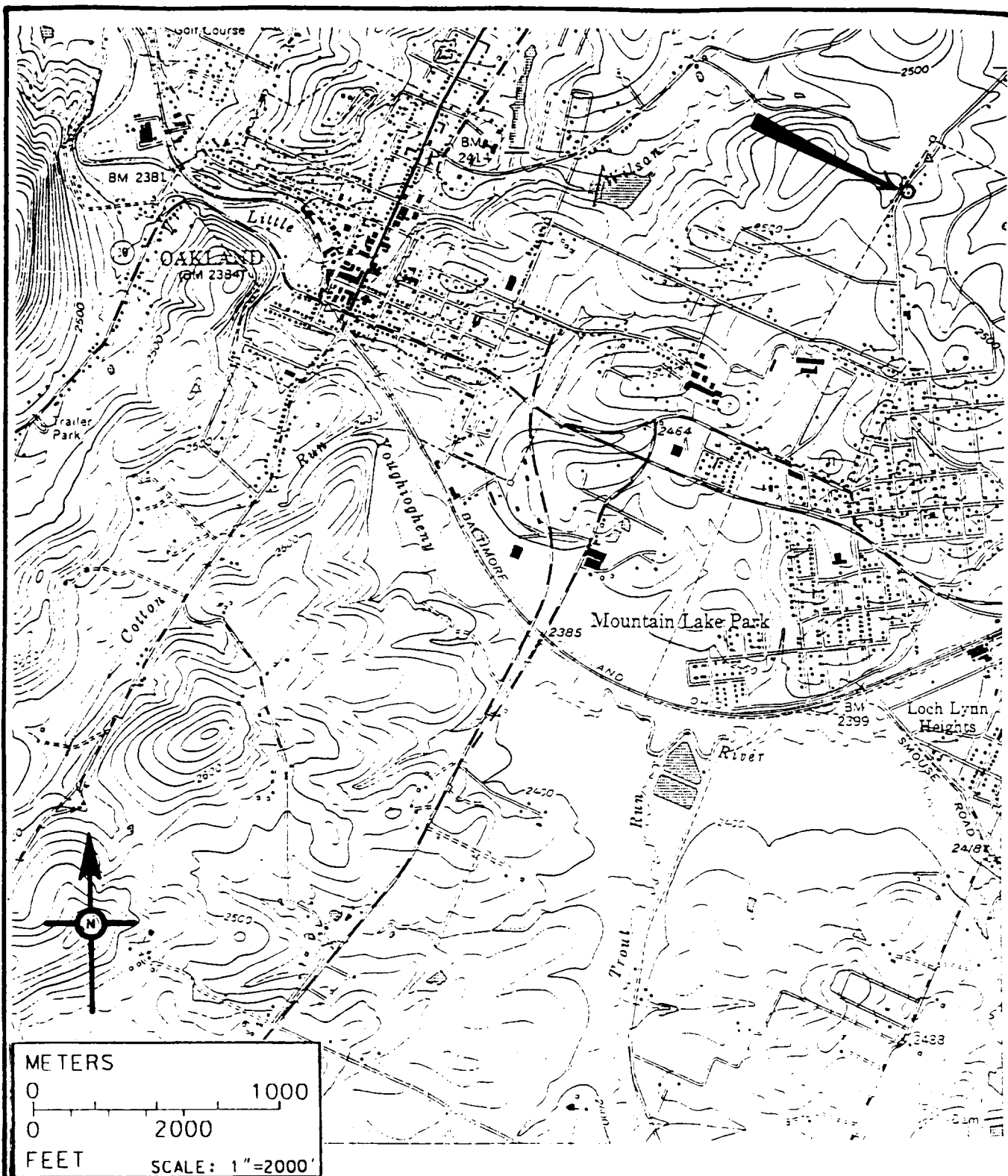
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Resource Sketch Map

G-IV-A-251
Richard E and Marietta Jordan House
Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County



Location Map

G-IV-A-251

Richard E and Marietta Jordan House
Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County
Oakland, MD-WVA Quadrangle Map (USGS 1974)





PRODUCE

G-IV-A-251

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

N ELEVATION LOOKING S

1 of 4



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GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

S ELEVATION LOOKING N

2 OF 4



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GARRETT COUNTY, MD

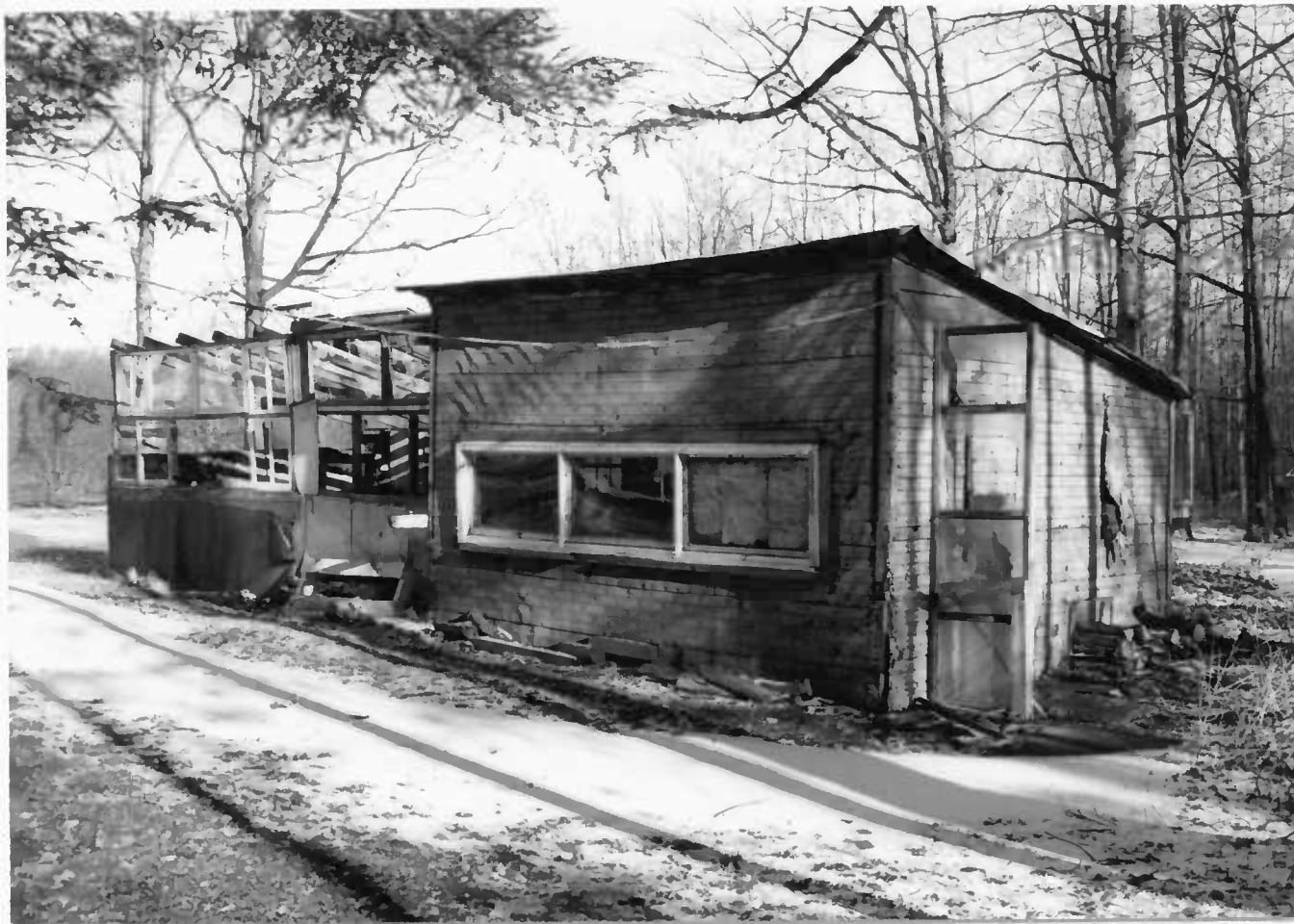
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GARRETT COUNTY, MD

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